The Daily Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

Translated for the Sentinel, from the "Cronista," (the Spanish paper in New York.)

PARIS, 28th. June, 1867.

EDITOR OF THE CRONISTA.—The Sultan is to arrive here to-morrow morning, in which case it is believed that he will assist at the distribution of the premiums of the universal exposition, which will take place next Monday, the 1st. of July, in the Palace of Industry of the Elysian Fields. Sixteen thousand tickets have been distributed for the occasion, which promises to be one of the most solemn of its kind which has taken place for many years. The Emperor will read a long discourse, which, very naturally, will be looked for with much impatience by everybody, especially by capitalists, who are already giving to it a tone more or less pacific; but, in view of the occasion, it appears little probable that Napolen, the French Chief, will mingle politics in a document consecrated to the arts and industry. However, I know not with what foundation, it is said that the discourse of Napoleon the Third will embrace *all*,—it being understood that there will be paragraphs consecrated to the late political events of Europe and even of America. The truth will soon be known, and we shall then see what foundation such reports had.

The visit of the Emperor and Empress of Austria to this city is already considered certain, and many are the rumors which circulate bearing upon the importance of this visit, whose signification some people endeavor to enhance, as I believe, in a very exaggerated manner. In visiting Napoleon the Third and his august companion, Francis Joseph does nothing more nor less than have done the King of the Belgians, the Emperor of Russia, the Queen of Portugal, the Prince of Wales and the King of Prussia; what, in 48 hours, the Sultan will do, and what propose to do, shortly, the King of Sweden, the Queen of Spain, the Kings of Holland and Portugal, Queen Victoria, Victor Emanuel, and even His Holiness, the Pope, and the Emperor of China. I do not understand, consequently, why people attribute to this visit greater importance, or a political signification different from that of the other monarchs whom I have enumerated. In order to explain this, which may be called a real political phenomenon, people add that the French Court professes to give to the reception of the Austrian Sovereigns a character less formal, and much more familiar and expansive, than that which it gave to the reception of the Sovereigns of the North; giving to understand by this that the Cabinet of the Tuilleries desires to show, in an ostensible manner, the sympathies which unite it with the Cabinet of Vienna, and, in particular, with the Emperor Joseph. These rumors run parallell with others no less significant, namely, that the stay of William the First in Paris has not been so favorable to the cause of peace as all (myself included) supposed it would be; but that, on the contrary, the frequent interviews which Prince Gortschacoff and Count Bismarck have held in this city have strengthened the bonds of friendship and mutual sympathy which existed already between both governments whose aims and interests go hand in hand. If this should be so, - it the only advantage which the policy of Napoleon has obtained from the visit of the sovereigns of Prussia and Russia, is the *honor* which he has had of seeing the *Capital of Europe* (this name must be adjudged to Paris) converted into a species of general *rendezvous* of all the crowned heads, I tell you, the diplomatic triumph of Napoleon the Third is not worthy of his great fame in this kind of manœuvres. But, I repeat, these at present are but rumors, and I hope, for the glory of the modern Cæsar, that the result of the royal visits will be highly beneficial to the sacred cause of peace.

In my letter of the 21st. of May, I spoke to you, at length, of the able policy which Count Benst had inaugurated in Austria.—The recent acts of that intelligent diplomatist only confirm all that I said to you then in regard to his beneficial influence upon the events of the Austrian Empire. The Hungarians have just celebrated with enthusiasm their reconciliation with the Emperor Francis Joseph, and the Austrian subjects are the first to do honor to that reconciliation. The first have obtained liberty with autonomy, and the second have entered again in the full exercise of their Constitutional rights. This was the first work which M. Benst had to accomplish, and if he has not yet been able to obtain the sympathies of the nationalised Slavians, he has succeeded at least in uniting the two great trunks of the monarchy. The Germans were not contented that the fundamental law of the 26th. of Feb. 1861, should be re-established, which guarantied their constitutional liberties; they claimed also another concession without which it was difficult to see that the efficacy of the constitutional regimen was assured—I allude to ministerial responsibility. M. Benst promised a short time ago in Parliament, upon the occasion of the discussion of the message, that in a short time he would present a bill whereby the ministers would not only be responsible before the Emperor and the Reichsrath for all the infractions of the penal law, but also for every violation of the constitution of the State. The prime Minister of Francis Joseph has fulfilled his promise, and already the text of the bill is known. The national representation will find itself henceforth invested with an authority which it never had before, and the Reichsrath may, whenever it is deemed necessary, excuse the Ministers, who have neglected their duties or transcended their powers. The *Constitutionnel*, an imperialist periodical, and which receives its inspirations, as it is said, from the cabinet of the Tuilleries, is pleased in making known that the recent constitutional projects of M. Benst have been well received by the Polish population, and that the *Czas*, or Polish organ, gives its entire approbation to the policy of that Minister, which promises the best results for the consolidation of the constitutional regimen in the empire. The same paper, the *Czas*, extols, as it deserves to be, the decree of amnesty, which the emperor has issued, extending to all the provinces this side of the Leita. It is a step more, says the writer of the article, in the direction of reconciliation.

The discussion of the budgets for this empire has been postponed, in consequence of the unlooked for project of law which the government has presented to the Legislative body, asking a supplementary credit of 158,000,000, in order to meet the expenditures which the late political events have necessitated in the offices of War and Marine. I am ignorant if allusion is had to the events of Mexico or to the Luxembourg question; but whatever may have been the motive which has occasioned to the department of War an extraordinary out-lay of 120,000,000, and to that of the Marine of 30,000,000, the truth is, that this project has given rise to much discussion and commentary, not so much in regard to the sum, but to the epoch in which it has been presented.

A Russian periodical, the Gazette of Moscow, has published a bit of news, which I am unable to say is true or not, but from the mere fact of having appeared in print demands notice. According to that paper, General Ignatieff, Russian Embassador at Constantinople, and Ali Bey, are in negotiations for the acquisition of Jerusalem and Jaffa, for which Russia is disposed to give 20,000,000 of francs. What do you think of it? That which may not run, may fly, and it is seen that Count Bismark is making proselytes.

RECONSTRUCTION,—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of other persons, from time to time, to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also, during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;
Molasses and Syrup;
Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;
Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.
Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.
Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.
Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.
Also, Liquors of all grades. Attention is called to our Monison County and old Keller Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.
We sell strictly for CASH.

April 3—tf W. ROBERT ANDREWS, Family Grocer.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C. LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *guaring*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectionerics, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-211-tf

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL 1867 ROAD. 1867

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Old Dominion Steamship Co., N. L. McCready, President, Office No. 187, Greenwich Street, Corner Dey Street, Pier 37 North River, New York.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

Dec 5—tf C. B. ALLEN, Freight Agt. R & G R R.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn* or *shrif rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf

Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-241-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

IN STORE,

50 Boxes Window Glass 8x10 and upwards.
40 Cooking Stoves.
Kerosene Oil by the barrel or retail.

J. BROWN, For HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, June 22-268-tf

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R R Hillsboro.
Hon. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

DR. LAWRENCES,

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

Blood and Liver Medicine,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c., &c.

June 26-271-tf

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents. Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-154-6m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.
1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.
1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.
Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.
These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.
2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents.
The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.
The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.
8-4 White and Black Crape Morets. Also Grenadines.
5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.
3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gro Grain, for 1 30, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2,50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.
1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.
Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.
The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Sets!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.
10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.
The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.
1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.
Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.
Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH.
No. 25 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

June 20-266-tc

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25 00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus. Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-262-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Newbern, N. C.

June 8-256-tf

TO THE LADIES.

Another lot of T. MILES & SONS' Kid and Morocco Shoes.

ALSO, LACED AND CONGRESS LASTING SHOES.

Also, a beautiful assortment for Misses and Children.

Call and you will return to your homes, saying, "I was lucky in stoping at Cooke's and getting a pair of Miles' Shoes."

July 5-281-tf G. T. COOKE.

FOR SALE.

Another large lot of N. C. Cut HERRINGS, in kegs and Bbls.; Family Roe Herrings in kegs and Bbls.; Gross Herrings and Roes in Bbls.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
June 8-256-tf Wholesale Grocers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

The North Carolina Publishing Company have on hand and for sale a large and varied assortment of

BOOKS,
LAW & EQUITY,
MEDICAL,
RELIGIOUS,
SABBATH,
MUSICAL,
STANDARD,
SCHOOL,
MISCELLANEOUS.

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

STATIONERY, &c.

Together with other articles common to a Book Store, all of which will be sold *very low*, for the Cash.

This Company is also prepared to execute, with neatness and dispatch, orders for printing

BOOKS, CARDS,
CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES,
HAND BILLS,
&c., &c.

Call at No. 1, Fayetteville Street, or Address,

July 4-280-tf W. H. CUNINGGIM, Agent.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 20th. August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Bonhac, deceased, (which is the one half,) in the Swamp known as the "ROULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County—lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. R. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others,—containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT,
Administrator, &c.

Plymouth, N. C. July 5-281-daw5w*

LOST.

Certificate, No. 185, for 15 shares of Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Stock, standing in the name of D. M. Lewis, has been lost. As Administrator of D. M. Lewis dec'd, I shall make application to the Board of Directors for a Duplicate.

SAMUEL T. WILDER, Admr.
of DAVID M. LEWIS, Dec'd.

Louisburg, June 28-274-2aw3w

BLUE AND GOLD POETS:

GOLDSMITH, WORDSWORTH, HOOD, COWPER, TENNYSON, LONGFELLOW, OSSIAN, HALLECK, MOORE, SCOTT, McCAULEY, MISS MULOCH, WILLIS, MEREDITH, MORRIS, MILTON, BYRON, HEMANS, CAMPBELL, COLERIDGE.

All just received at our new Store, next to Tuckers' new Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 29-249-tf

FOR SALE.

THE BANKING HOUSE AND LOT, BELONGing to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 20th. day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M.

TERMS: One third Cash; residue in three equal instalments of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with interest from day of sale. Bonds with approved security, will be required and title retained until the whole purchase money is paid. The Bank reserves the privilege of making one bid.

C. DEWEY,
July 9-285-2awtd Agent.

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDkerchiefs, for sale Cheap at GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 15-1y

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. Co., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C. May 6th. 1867.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON R. & G. R. R.

ON and after May 7th. 1867, trains will run on R. & G. R. R. as follows: Daily

Mail trains leave Raleigh	9.30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	2.30 P. M.
Mail trains leave Weldon	10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
Freight train arrives at Raleigh	4.50 P. M.
" leaves	6.30 A. M.

The mail trains make unusual connections with all points North and South as quick as any other route.

W. G. LEWIS,
May 6-229-tf Gen. Supt.

Progress and Standard copy till forbid

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.

This Commission will be open for the reception of Claims, until the 22nd. inst.—after which date their labors will be confined to the specific adjustment of the claims that will have been at that time presented.

JAS. C. HARPER, Ch'n.

July 11-287-1d

Progress, Standard and Register copy til day.

BRASS PAD LOCKS, FOR DOG COLLARS.

J. BROWN,
June 29-271-tf With HART & LEWIS.

DR. WM. LITTLE,

HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF MEDIcine in Raleigh and its vicinity.

OFFICE, at Col. Geo. Little's.

Raleigh, July 3-278-1m

BELMONT SCHOOL,

Granville County, N. C.

The FALL SESSION of 1867 begins July 11th.

Boys arriving at Henderson, N. C. at the proper time, will find prompt conveyance.

For Circulars, address,

R. H. GRAVES,
June 28-273-2wdawlm Oxford, N. C.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address,

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, July 12-288-3tawtOct 1.

PRINTS! PRINTS!!

A new lot of pretty PRINTS and MOZAMBIQUES, very cheap, at

July 4-280-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-272-6m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orriss "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras,	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

FOR RENT.

The building lately occupied by the Biblical Recorder Printing Office, known as the old Reaister Office.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,

June 4-253-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd. The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-175-tf

MILL-GEARING.

Mill and Cotton Gin and Threshing Machine Castings, and Screws, and all kinds of repairing furnished upon short notice, at our Foundry and Machine Shops.

B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

June 18-264-tf

ATTENTION PHYSICIANS.

A Physician, enjoying a good practice in a thriving Village of 1500 inhabitants, on the Central N. C. R. R., is desirous of selling his house and lot, together with his good will, to some reliable and intelligent Physician, as he desires to go into other business.

For particulars, apply at

June 28-273-1m THIS OFFICE.

MEDICINES, &c.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Kallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GRAIN CRADLES.

Another supply of Sinclare 6 Finger Grain Cradles received and for sale at manufacturers prices.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
June 19-266-tf Agent.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED.

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston R. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern states, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

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Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5,00
" " " six months	2,50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3,00
" " six months	1,50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. R. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1867.

REGISTER! REGISTER! REGISTER!

Gen. Sickles will no doubt, in a short time, issue his order for Registration, and will specify, we trust definitely, so as to be fully understood by every one, who are entitled to *register* and *vote*. So soon as the day arrives for the registration, we beg and implore every man, thus entitled, to go and *register*. Let nothing but severe sickness, or disqualification under the law, prevent you from registering.

REPUBLICAN vs. RADICAL.

These two words, so different in their meaning and intent, are very strangely and improperly used to designate one and the same political party in this country, as well as to distinguish the advocates and adherents of this party from all others.—Some very *conservative* men allow themselves to be called Republicans and act with that party, although, by doing so, they do violence to their feelings and to their political aims. For instance, there are many men who act with the Republican party, who are real *bona fide* Union men and have been always so. They are also anti-slavery men and have been always so. They believe, however, in that infidel and unfounded assumption in the Declaration of Independence, that "all men are created free and equal," which is a very pretty, felicitous expression, and perhaps was well enough in its place, as asserting the equality of rights of all British subjects, whether colonial or belonging to the parent State, but which can neither bear the test of matter of fact and sound philosophy, nor of right reason or the word of God. These men are warm advocates of the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights and of the Constitution of the United States, so far as the latter accords with the two former, especially in those portions which insist upon equal justice to all men.

Now, if Republicanism at this day only meant this, our charity for these men would oblige us to acknowledge their consistency. But the word "Republican" does not mean any of these. Noah Webster's authority on this point cannot be called in question. Webster says that the adjective *republican* means, "pertaining to a republic; consisting of a commonwealth; as, a republican constitution or government;" and so on. The noun *republican* Webster defines, "one who favors or prefers a republican form of government." But it is to his definition of the meaning of *Republic*, to which we must go, to get at the root of the meaning of the word "Republican." This word Republican is upon the tongue of whites and blacks of the South, yet how few of them know its meaning. According to Webster, Republic means, "a commonwealth; a State in which the exercise of the sovereign power is lodged in representatives elected by the people." It is not a pure Democracy in which *all* the people have a direct control or sovereignty, where the voice of the people is the unrestrained absolute sovereign,—is the "higher law" to which all must bow, as now taught by modern Republicans. Not at all. These modern Republicans profess to despise the Democracy and contemn their principles, yet the only pure Democracy ever taught in America, is boldly held up to our admiration by modern Republicans as alone corresponding with the original principles of the government. This is all assumption. There is not a word of proof that the fathers of the Republic ever entertained such licentious views. Their object, in forming this government, was to prevent, forever, all tendencies towards monarchy and aristocratic titles and claims, on the one hand, while, on the other, it guarded against the licentiousness of Democracy, by fixing the sovereign power, *not in all the people*, but in a certain *qualified* class, embracing the great body of the male citizens, to be exercised by their *qualified* representatives in the States, and in the Federal Government, but whose powers were to be defined and limited by a written Constitution. This, and this only, is a Republican form of government. Modern Republicans, we regret to say, do not confine themselves to the republican views of the fathers. They assimilate and co-operate with Radicals, and identify themselves with the same party.

What then is Radicalism? The ideal meaning of the word *radical*, is *root*—the beginning, original or fundamental basis. Those who admit the word Radical to be their party name, pretend to hold to the good meaning of the word—to the original teachings of *Magna Charta*, the Bill of Rights, &c. But how strangely have they been perverted by the Radical party! Those well disposed, honest hearted Republicans, who hold party affiliations with the Radicals, forget that there is a *bad* meaning, as well as a good one, to the word radical.—A thing or principle, or party, may be radically *wrong*, as well as radically *right*. If it be *radically* right to give liberty to all the slaves of this country, (and we do not object to their being free, but to the manner of their being made free,) is it not *radically* wrong to enslave the most intelligent, honest and virtuous of the white race? Are you an original Union man—always a Union man, believing the Union indissoluble, only by successful revolution or by consent of *all* the States? Do you believe that secession is *radically* wrong and that its failure could not make it *radically* right? By what peculiar idiosyncrasy, then, can you sanction, by your party affiliation, the Radical programme, which is based upon, and proceeds only from, the notion that secession was not only *radically* right in principle, but that it was an *accomplished fact* by the late war? As a Union man, an original Union man, and *now* a Union man, can you believe that it is radically right, to hold that secession is right and did accomplish disunion, separated the Southern States from the Union, deprived them of all rights under the common constitution, and that they are liable to be held as conquered provinces and the people treated as *subjects* of the national Congress and of the Northern people? Away with such Unionism. A Radical utters a libel upon his party when he calls himself a Union man. Radicalism joins hands with secessionism, when it holds that the Southern States are not States, but provinces, that its erring people are not citizens, but conquered subjects, without rights, only such as Congress may give them. Such Unionism is a misnomer, a monster not fit to live, if Radicalism be *radically* right. Hence it is that some former secessionists are simply consistent when they admit that we are conquered States and a conquered people, entirely at the mercy of the conqueror, having forfeited all rights under the Constitution. Such are Longstreet and Jeff. Thompson. But if so, why talk of trying Jefferson Davis or any other "rebel" as a traitor under the Constitution? Why appeal to the Constitution at all in matters connected with reconstruction? As Radicals we find no consistency except in Thad. Stevens and Wendell Phillips. But to make them consistent, they must admit they are secessionists.

But Noah Webster correctly defines a Radical, when he says, "in modern politics, [he is] a person who advocates a radical reform, or extreme measures in reformation." Again, when he defines Radicalism to be, "the doctrine or principle of making radical reform in government, by overturning and changing the present state of things." Such Radicalism we may be forced to yield to, because it is too strong for us, but, that it is *radically* wrong, we shall never doubt. If you are a Republican, such as Madison, and Monroe, and John Quincy Adams, and Henry Clay were, then we go with you; but if by Republicanism you mean the Radicalism of Thad. Stevens and Wendell Phillips, we beg to demur.

REV. J. J. LANSDELL.—We learn that this gentleman has declared himself a candidate to represent the county of Granville in the approaching reconstruction State Convention, and has commenced addressing the people. Mr. L. is a Baptist minister, a practising lawyer and a man of ability.—He is an independent candidate, a Union man, and advocates reconstruction under the Military bill, as a necessity which is unavoidable,—believing in the absolute importance of an early settlement of our difficulties.

We approve of Mr. Lansdell's course.—We hope that honest, good men in the State, anxious to serve the people in the [illegible] their friends fully qualified for the position, will declare themselves as candidates at an early day and will address the people at every available point. The newspapers in this State cannot reach the people for want of mail facilities, and if candidates do not declare themselves, and address the people before the registration is completed, but few of the whites comparatively will register. The people, both white and colored, need *light*. We know of no other plan, by which they can so fully obtain it, as from the lips of intelligent, honest, good men, who are candidates for the Covention.

There is but one objection to this method, but it cannot occasion any difficulty among patriotic men who look alone to the good of the country. Too many gentlemen of the same way of thinking may declare themselves, and thus defeat a good cause.—In such a case let an equal number of the friends of each candidate be selected to say which of them shall run and which shall retire.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL RECONSTRUCTION Act, No. 2, effectually precludes "the opinion of any civil officer of the Government" from being regarded or observed by the District Commanders. Even if this were not so, we should hope that no further interpretations would be asked of, or given by, the Attorney General, as we trust that no further bills of injunction will be filed in the Supreme Court. Monstrous as it appears, we are now being freshly beaten for a legal opinion by the chief law-officer of the Government, whose duty it is, when called upon by the Executive, to give an official exposition of the law!

Our situation is somewhat akin to that of M. Thiers, the French historian, when he was arrested at the time of the *coup d' etat* of the present French Emperor. He argued the matter vehemently with the officer who arrested him:

"Quoted Wickefort and Puffendorf and Grotius,
And proved from Vattel
Most exceedingly well
Such a deed would be quite atrocious.

"Twould have moved a Christian's bowels
To have heard the doubts he stated,
But the huissier did
As he was bid,
And captured him while he prated!"

OUR VIRGINIA cotemporaries seem very well satisfied, on the whole, with Supplement No. 2, for the reason, they say, that it has buried the Alexandria Constitution, and covered those who sought to use it for base purposes with contempt and infamy.

THE NEW YORK *Herald* closes an article on Reconstruction as follows:

"The work of reconstruction, as soon as finished, will be followed by a reconstruction of our national parties."

This is, certainly, a great inducement to reconstruction. Any new re-organization of parties, which promises to sweep out of existence the Radical hydra, will compensate for much of present sacrifice and suffering. Let us all register!

NOT WANTED.—We don't want Mexico, whatever the filibusters may say or do. Have we not in the unreconstructed South a Mexico of our own?—*N. Y. Herald.*

GOLDSBORO.—The colored Baptist Church in Goldsboro is under the pastoral charge of a white Southern man, Rev. Mr. Nelson. He appears to be laboring solely for the spiritual good of his congregation, as the very best means of promoting the moral elevation of the colored race, without which their political elevation can do them little good. Recently he took occasion, at the close of a service, to advise his congregation to avoid, as far as possible, all political furor and excitement, and, by all means, to avoid all entangling alliances with all *secret political societies*, as they might be sources of great evil to them. This we consider sound and good advice, and such as all good men in the South will give the colored people. We believe that any colored man, who desires respectability in the community, and who is anxious to maintain a good conscience, and really to be a *free* man, will come out of all such societies.—Societies which only aim at a benevolent and humane object are very different things. It is praiseworthy in colored people to combine with each other, for the purpose of relieving the poor, visiting and helping the sick and aiding in burying the dead among them. But every colored man, who has the independence and the sense of a freeman, will scorn the proposition to join a secret political society or league, which is under the control of a partiesiar party, and which requires a solemn oath from each member to vote and obey what the party directs.—This is absolute slavery of the mind, which is the worst kind of servitude.

We learn that the prudent and proper caution of Rev. Mr. Nelson has been as sailed as unbecoming a Minister of the Gospel. Radicals have no such squeamishness when Radical preachers *preach* politics, attend political meetings and conventions and make political speeches. Such hypocrisy is too manifest.

IT EXCITES a holy horror in the minds of some of the super-zealous neophytes of Radicalism in the South to speak of the "unconstitutionality" of the reconstruction legislation of Congress. To all such we commend some utterances by "that grand old man," Thad. Stevens, in the House of Representatives, a few days since.

In explaining the report of the Committee of Conference, he said:

"Most of the amendments of the House had been agreed to, with some slight modifications, one of which he thought quite an improvement—that was in characterizing the authority of Congress as "paramount" over the whole subject. The House had made one concession in abandoning the penal section adopted on the motion of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa. The Senate could not agree to that, on account of some peculiar reasons, and the conferees on the part of the House did not think it worth while to split about that. The provision which he had had most at heart was that which said that district commanders should not be removed without the consent of the Senate. The conferees were about to split upon that, having agreed upon everything else. After conceding the power of Congress over the whole matter to be paramount, he could not [illegible] which held that Congress had not the Constitutional power to say that those officers should not be removed without the consent of the Senate. But he begged the House to consider that the Senate was several furlongs behind the House in the march of reform—perhaps he ought to say Radicalism. Senators were coming up sidelong, but had not yet got quite square up. What he had just mentioned was an illustration of that. Some fragments of the *old shattered Constitution* had stuck, perhaps, in the kidneys of some Senators [laughter,] and troubled them at night. When they tried to progress, *the ghost of the past Constitution* was found in their way and obstructed them."

Stevens is honest and out spoken, at least. He spurns and derides the Constitution, and he has manliness enough to say so.

From the New York Herald.

LO! THE POOR INDIAN.

MR. EDITOR:—I have read this day with infinite satisfaction an article in your paper, in which the writer takes the ground that since the American government has enfranchised the negro, the same political privileges ought justly to be extended to the red man. We Indians have been so long accustomed to the double-dealing craft of our white bretheren on this continent, knowing from sad experience that the fair words uttered by the tongue were often contradicted by the feelings and malice of the heart, that when I read the article in question my first impulse was to treat it with contempt; but then the air of frankness and sincerity which seemed to pervade it made me change my mind, and awakened in my bosom emotions of the purest charity. The American legislators, as you justly remark, are ever flowing with love towards the black race, while they entirely ignore not only the wretched condition, but even the very existence, of the red man. Now why is this? Is the Indian so entirely inferior to the negro as to be of no account whatever? Should the present war, however, continue for any length of time, I shall venture to promise, without any attempt at boasting, that my people shall exhibit traits of daring and strategy of which not only negroes, but even civilized white men, might justly be proud. They have done so heretolore, and they will do it again. One fact is worth all the theory in the world. That the Indians shall be conquered there can be no doubt, but that they shall die tamely and unavenged it will never be said of them. All we want under heaven is simple justice, and be treated as human beings possessed of souls and bodies. Were the pulpit to be as clamorous in our defence as it has been in that of the negro, our early delivery would be certain. But no; we having nothing to expect save protracted misery and ultimate extermination. In conclusion, permit me to offer you my heartfelt thanks and gratitude for your able vindication of my unfortunate brethren.

KIOUTOUGKEE.

ANOTHER INTERVENING SESSION OF CONGRESS.—The action of the House yesterday, and indications elsewhere, render it probable that a third session of the Fortieth Congress will be held in November next. This movement is ostensibly predicated upon a prospect of impeachment at that time, and may be considered by the Radical extremists as necessary as an excuse to their constituents for the failure, after so much bluster, of finding anything in the conduct of the President worthy of censure, upon an investigation of six months' duration. Yet it is evident that many of the Republicans are becoming apprehensive that this bald farce has already been kept upon the stage too long.—*National Intelligencer.*

The French Minister of State announces that fraudulent bankrupts will not be surrendered by the United States.

[Correspondence of the Sentinel.]

The 4th. of July in Asheville—Radical Pow-Wow—Doctrines of the Party Enunciated—Confiscation, Equal Rights and the Unity of the Races, &c., &c.

ASHEVILLE, July 7, 1867.

Editors Sentinel:—A few weeks ago, the Hendersonville *Pioneer* contained the following editorial announcement:

"We are requested to give notice that the 4th. day of July will be celebrated, at Asheville, by the Republican party. Speeches will be made in behalf of the Freedman's Benevolent Aid Society."

The announcement of the first public demonstration of a new political party naturally excited, in the minds of our people, a considerable interest to ascertain the political tenets held and advocated by the new party.

The "glorious 4th." came and was truly "a great and glorious day."

The freedmen and women came but in very respectable numbers, all in regular holiday style, and with them came a very few of the white rank and file of the Union League, or Republican party, *so called*.

About noon a procession of about two hundred freedmen, headed by the United States flag and a band of music, marched through the town, observing the most perfect order, and, in all respects, conducting their proceedings in excellent style. All seemed delighted at the display, but it was a subject of remark, that the *white* members of the League or party refused to join in the procession or ceremonies!

After having passed through the principal streets, they marched to the public square, where, after resting for a few moments, a rather verdant looking specimen of the white race arose, and, in very solemn tones, read the Declaration of Independence, which was duly applauded. Next came the Orator of the day, (so-called,) G. Franklin Penland, Esquire, United States Commissioner, &c., &c., understood and agreed to be *the representative man* of the party in this country. He mounted a large stone, and for a half or three quarters of an hour he laid down and enforced, in a style peculiarly his own, the great doctrines and policy of the great Republican, or Union League, or Radical party, (so-called.) To give you a report of his speech is an impossibility. A few extracts must suffice.

He began by thanking God that slavery was dead. He said that he had always been an abolitionist and that the black man was the equal of the white; that "the negro was made of the same identical kind of dust that Col. Jim Henry and myself were made of." (This remark was not applauded, except by outsiders, and one old Freedman was heard to say "*dat's all bosh.*") *That the colored man had now to rent land of the white man, but that, in another year, the white man would be going to the freedman to get land to live upon.* That he had been all the time a loyal Union man. (Just here, a fellow in the outskirts remembered that the speaker had furnished the Confederate States material enough to make a *thousand gun stocks.*)

But the speaker went on in the same strain, but, like too many other great men, didn't stop when he ought, and told a blackguard story or two, at which all the better class of the audience were most thoroughly disgusted, as they had brought their wives and children out to hear the speeches, and not, as they say, to be insulted by a botch of blackguardism.

He congratulated the freedmen upon the dawning of freedom, and advised all to join [illegible] coming."

Next came one Publius Virgilius Maro-nius Lusk, Esquire, otherwise called "*Virge Lusk*," who mounted the rostrum, and for an hour proceeded to enlighten his audience upon the constitutional rights of States and individuals, in a style that was entirely unknown in the days of Chief Justice Story. On the constitutional relations of the States to the general government, he was particularly *heavy*, and advanced several ideas never dreamed of by Chief Justice Taney; and one wag was heard to remark that it was a great misfortune that Daniel Webster had died without having heard this modern expounder of the Constitution—while another was heard to remark that he was like his great prototype, William Wriggling Holden, X. P. G., and others of that ilk, who, with the supleness of a cat, may be thrown over a house but always light on their feet.

This fellow had reference doubtless to Mr. Lusk's secession antecedents, as he was prior to, and during the war, one of the most blatant, red-mouthed secessionists in his section; and on his return from a northern prison, since the war, was the worst unreconstructed rebel in all the country.—But very lately something has come over the spirit of his dreams, and he has been heard to say that he had been a great traitor and *deserved hanging*—which propositions *have never been contradicted.*

I am happy to record the fact that the day passed off pleasantly to all parties, save the freedmen, who were highly incensed at the blackguard stories of Judge Brooks' public functionary, and a few others who complained that white gentlemen who were so officious at night meetings ought to participate in the day light performances; while a few were ungenerous enough to doubt the policy of following Virgil's lead on account of his antecedents.

RED STRING.

FORNEY'S CHRONICLE ON CONFISCATION.—It is agreed by intelligent men everywhere that however important the policy of confiscation would have been as a war measure, or as a means of breaking up the grand landed estates of the South, if it had been fairly inaugurated in 1862, it is now too late to count upon it under any circumstances that are likely to arise. If Mr. Julian's bill were adopted, no other confiscation would be necessary, for it would supply the necessities of all, of whatever race or color, who need free homes, and thus quiet popular clamor while restoring permanent peace and prosperity to the whole country.—*Issue of Saturday.*

Mr. Julian's bill provides for the forfeiture to the United States of all lands granted to the States of the South, in 1856, to aid them in the construction of railroads, said grants having now expired by limitation. It also provides that all the public lands of Texas, which have not been lawfully disposed of, are forfeited to the United States by her treason and rebellion, and shall henceforward be subject to the operations of the homestead law. This would open to settlement and tillage a vast domain of land, would be beneficial, of course, to the State of Texas, and a great blessing to the landless poor, while powerfully promoting the national wealth and welfare. It would, it is true, be in the nature of confiscation, but it would disturb the private rights of property of no human being.

The last section provides that all lands hereafter sold for non-payment of Federal taxes and under proceedings in bankruptcy shall be sold only in lots of not less than twenty nor more than eighty acres. This provision is very important, for many of the great estates of the South would thus be sub-divided, and fall into the hands of needy cultivators, in small homesteads.—*Chronicle.*

In the Surratt case an *alibi* is regarded as established.

MRS. SURRATT'S INNOCENCE.

The letter of our correspondent (says the New York *Express*) revives an important statement on the trial of Mrs Surratt, which, as he states, appeared in the columns of the *Express*, some eighteen months since, and which was at the time laughed at and denied. The particulars of the case are now thus stated, and with good authority:

"After her counsel had concluded his argument in Mrs. Surratt's behalf, the Judge Advocate General (Mr. Holt) approached him and said: 'Although you and I may differ as to Mrs. Surratt's innocence, I wish to say that your effort has made a decided impression upon the court. When it came to make its finding, six of the members—Genls. Hunter, Ekin, Kautz, Foster, Tompkins and Clendenin—were opposed to the death sentence. The Assistant Judge advocate, Hon. John A. Bingham, argued the case in the absence of her counsel, and, to use General Hancock's own expression, 'There was plenty of discussion on the subject.' Books and papers and authorities were sent for, and finally the court passed the sentence. But before leaving the table around which they were seated, this paper was drawn up and signed by the generals named. The authority for this statement is most reliable."

Mrs. Ann Partridge, aged over 80 years and a resident of Union, Erie county, Penn. has presented to Allegheny College, Meadville, as a centenary offering, an original letter of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, received by her from her aunt, Miss Padbury, to whom it was written under the following circumstances: The followers of Wesley were making efforts to build themselves a chapel, and the parish minister with a mob would tear down by night what they erected in day time. This lady wrote to Mr. Wesley asking his advice in the matter, and the following is his reply:

LONDON, Oct. 20, 1787.

My Dear Betty: I love to see anything that comes from you although it be upon a melancholy occasion. Nothing can be done on the Court of King's Bench till the latter end of next week at the soonest, and till then, I am trying all milder means which may possibly avail. If nothing can be done this way, we can but fight at sharps there. But prayer and fasting are of excellent uses; for if God be for us, who can be against us? Possibly I shall visit you this winter. I always am, my dear Betty,

Yours, most affectionately,

J. WESLEY

A HIT AT SCHENCK.—In the House, Saturday, Mr. Schenck insinuated that certain gentlemen had made their way to Canada during the war without any horses at all.

Mr. Etheridge retorted that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Schenck) had made a charge in America which, if he had continued, would have carried him to Canada. [That is his retreat from Vienna.]

If Greece and Rome are represented at the French Exhibition, might not their productions be appropriately ranged in "class six I" asks poor old Punch.

DIED.

In Cumberland County on the 21st. of May, 1867, WILLIAM COFFIELD, infant son of Chas. H. and Sallie A. Blocker, aged sixteen months

In Mecklenburg Co., on the 11th. instant Mr. JAMES H. DAVIS, aged about 53 years. He was a valuable, useful citizen, and kind and liberal hearted gentleman.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR

THOS. BRANCH & Co., Richmond, Va. — BRANCH, SONS & Co. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	2½
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	15½
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	16
" " at Graham	23
" North Carolina	45
" Roxboro'	50
" Thomasville	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	11
" Wilmington	13
" Yanceyville	85
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	53
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL; THE FIFTEEN Million Dollars, assets, all belong to, and are under the control of, its Policy holders, which now exceed 14,000, and notwithstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, and over 1,020,000 dollars to widows and orphans, there is now a surplus of over

6,000,000 DOLLARS.

This Company's Notes cannot be *assessed*, (nor even deducted from the Policy, as in a Stock Company, in case of death,) except on the limited endowment plan, but are canceled by anticipated dividends.

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms.

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. P. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.

July 18-293-3m

NOTICE.

On the 15th. day of August, 1867, at the residence of the late John F. Sanders, Dec'd. in Johnston County, N. C., I will expose to public vendue, on a credit of six months, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a fine Buggy Horse and

SOME EIGHT OR TEN FINE MULES;

about one hundred head of Cattle, among which is a number of Beef Cattle and about thirty head Milch Cows; one hundred head of Hogs; Corn and Fodder; Farming implements; Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles unnecessary to mention.

WILLIS H. SAUNDERS, Admr.

July 18-293-tf

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

NEWBERNN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MECHANics' Tools and supplies. General Hardware. Guano, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Paint Oil, Belting &c., &c.

mar 30-199-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND,

SESSION OF 1867.

The next ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES will commence on the first day of October, 1867, and continue until the 1st. of March, making a term of five months.

D. H. Tucker, M. D.	Prof. of the Practice Med.
R. R. Wellford, M. D.	" Materia Medica, &c.
L. S. Joynes, M. D.	" Physiology, &c.
James B. McCaw, M. D.	" Chemistry.
Hunter McGuire, M. D.	" Surgery.
F. D. Cunningham, M. D.	" Anatomy.
E. S. Gaillard, M. D.	" General Pathology, &c.
J. H. White, M. D.,	Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Every necessary means will be employed by the Faculty for the illustration of the lectures. Ample facilities will be afforded for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy.

Clinical Instruction at the Howard's Grove Hospital, the College Hospital, and the Richmond City Dispensary, located in the College building.

FEES: Matriculation $5; Professors' tickets, each, $15; Demonstrator of Anatomy, $10; Graduation, $30. Board may be obtained in Richmond at from $5 to $7 per week.

The Catalogue, containing full information, will be sent to those desiring it, on application to

L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

July 17-292-3taw2w2m

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH.

The FIFTY-FIRST Term of this School will commence on the 17th. inst., and continue until the 7th. December.

Charges for day scholars per Term: English, $25; French, $15; Music $30; Latin, $10.

July 17-292-2t

FINE MULES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has FOUR LARGE FINE MULES for sale, which he wishes to sell *for cash*.

Any one wishing to purchase would do well to call soon.

JAS. A. JOHNSON,
Barclaysville, Harnett Co.

July 17-292-1aw3t

RICE'S MANUAL,

OF THE

U. S. BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1867,

WITH THE

Rules, Orders and Forms of Proceedings thereunder

CONVENIENTLY

Annotated, Classified and Arranged. Bound in Law Sheep—Price $5.

ALSO,

The Bankrupt Law, with all the Rules, Forms, &c., in Pamphlet. Price 25 cents.

For sale by

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

July 17-292-tf

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

WARM SPRINGS,

MADISON COUNTY, N. C.

THIS pleasant Summer Resort has been newly refitted, and is now open for visitors.

Board, per Month	$50 00
" " Day	3 00

July 17-292-2w

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has for sale a fine yoke of OXEN, and CART. Also, two or three good Milk Cows, that he will sell on moderate terms.

W. GASTON BANKS.

Clayton, N. C. July 12-288-2w

NEWS PAPER FOR SALE!

A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, SITUATED in one of the very wealthiest sections of Eastern North Carolina, at the terminus of four Railroads, and having a fine advertising patronage and good subscription list, is offered for sale on reasonable terms,—the proprietors wishing to engage in other business.

For further particulars, apply at THIS OFFICE.

July 11-287-1m

Henderson Collegiate Institute.

HENDERSON, N. C.

THE third session of this Institution will begin on the 15th. July 1867.

Terms per session of twenty weeks (half in advance, the balance on 1st. October:)

Primary Department, (Currency)	$20.00
Higher English	$25.00
Classical	30.00
Incidental Expenses	1.00

Board, including washing, fuel, lights &c., per month $16.50.

For Circular, address,

FRED. A. FETTER, A. M.
Principal.

June 26-271-3taw1m

VINE HILL ACADEMY.

A Vacancy having occured in the above institution, the Trustees wish to engage teachers for the male and female departments for the balance of the year.

Application must be made immediately, as it is desirable that the school shall commence by the 15th. August.

Address the undersigned at Halifax, N. C.

WM. R. SMITH, Prest.

Scotland Neck, N. C. July 16-291-2aw1m.

FARMER'S HALL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

In store, at manufacturers' prices with freight only added:

Sinclair's 20 Inch Wheat Thresher,
" Dixie Wheat Fan,
Clemmons, Brown & Co's Cotton Gin,
Sinclair's & Smith's celebrated Cutting Knives,
March's Cotton Plows and Corn and Cotton Cultivators,
Smiths' New Coulter Corn Cultivators,
Richmond Kentucky, No. 0. and T. S. Plows and Castings.
Scully's Improved Apple Mill, and Cider Press &c.

Orders for any implements solicited and goods sent to any point on the Rail Roads.

JAMES M TOWLES,
Agent & Commission Merchant.

July 16-291-tf.

DANIEL PRATTS' GINS.

(50 SAWS)

We have one of those *celebrated* and *reliable* Gins in Store, which we will sell at manufacturers, prices, freight added.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf

THE VERY BEST.

We have just received a supply of the justly celebrated,

CYGNET CHEWING TOBACCO,

manufactured by Kingsbury and Thomas.

Apply early,

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

July 15-290-tf

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

A beautiful stock of Parasols.

Umbrellas, small and large sizes, at

GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

PRINTS! PRINTS!!

A new lot of pretty PRINTS and MOZAMBIQUES, very cheap, at

GEO. T COOKE'S.

July 4-280-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

NOTICE!!!

My Store having been repaired, and my new Stock having arrived, I am again prepared to furnish my customers

"CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES."

I invite attention to the following carefully selected articles:

Prime Southampton Bacon,
No. 1 Refined Lard, (25 lb. Kegs,)
Family Flour,
Bolted Meal,
Java, Laguyra and Rio Coffees,
Fine old Teas,
Sugars of all grades,
Molasses and Syrup,
Family Roe Herring,
Rice, Salt,
Soap, Starch, &c.

All of which I will sell at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 13-289-tf Market Square.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO!

We have just received a very choice article of

EXTRA SUN CURED CHEWING TOBACCO,

Superior to that announced a week ago. Try it by all means.

JENKINS & PERRY.

July 2-277-tf

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

Another lot PRIME CORN, just received, which will be sold at lowest market price, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 9-285-tf Market Square.

HOES! WEEDING HOES! HILLING HOES!

Twelve Dozen "Elwell's" WEEDING AND HILLING HOES, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, for sale at reduced price, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 9-285-tf Market Square.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in force.

The Company's premium receipts in 1866, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

E. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-eod3m Agent for Raleigh.

BOOK STORE.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

ALL APPLICANTS ARE RECEIVED WHO are actually prepared for the collegiate course in one or all of its Departments, or who are intending to prepare for the same.

The Collegiate course may be pursued with reference to an education purely Scientific or purely Classical. Each of the leading degrees conferred at graduation, however, requires such a blending of the studies of both branches, as will entitle its receiver to take rank as a scholar.

A student, provided he be fully employed, may devote himself to any one of the four Departments exclusively, and upon satisfactorily completing the studies of that Department will receive a degree of Proficient therein. The Faculty, however, recommend all whose time and talents will allow, to diversify their studies as far as possible. None under age are permitted to change the course selected without written instruction from parents or guardians.

THE DEPARTMENTS ARE;

I. Of Languages Ancient and Modern, } Prof. W. Royall and Adj. Prof. W. B. Royall.
II. Of Mathematics. } Prof. W. G. Simmons and Adj. Prof. L. R. Mills.
III. Nat. Science—Prof W. G. Simmons.
IV. Of Belles Lettres—President W. M. Wingate.

The Fall Term opens on 1st. day of Sept. 1867. Tuition (Fall Term) in Preparatory School $22.50.
" " " Collegiate Course $30.00.

Board (table fare) per month $10, 12½ and 15. Room rent, servant's hire, lights, washing, and fuel are extra, and may be had on reasonable terms.

W. ROYALL, Sec. Fac.

June 29-275-d1aw2m

COTTON GINS AND PRESSES.

MITCHELL, ALLEN, CO.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA, FOR HORace L. Emery & Sons' Patent Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers.

This Gin has been selected by "The American" Commissioners for the Paris Exhibition, being superior to all others in the market.

April 1-200-1t

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	2,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	3,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See new announcement by Mr. Wait, General Agent for North Carolina of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford.

Financial Circular: Branch & Co., Richmond, Va., and Branch, Sons & Co., Augusta, Ga.

Mechanics' Tools, Farmer's Implements, Labor-Saving Pumps, &c.: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

See notice of sale of personal property of the late John F. Sanders, in Johnston Co., on the 15th. prox.

FIRE.—Between one and two o'clock, this morning, the "Old North State Iron Works," owned by Messrs. B. P. Williamson & Co., and extensively used as a Plow-Factory, were discovered to be on fire. The flames could not be arrested, and nearly the entire property was destroyed, including much valuble machinery, &c. Particulars to-morrow.

HARD TIMES.—We regret to learn that the interests of the Company have compelled the Board of Directors to discharge about twenty operatives employed at the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Depot, in this City. The policy which influences the Board is dictated by a wise economy, but it is a hard blow at those thrown out of work. All these indications furnish additional incentives to as speedy a reconstruction as we may be *allowed* to have.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION, now in session, met on Tuesday, only to adjourn until to-day. A number of witnesses, in the case of Messrs. McRae, Toler and Watkins, are in the City. Messrs. Strange, Fuller and McRae, the able Counsel for the defence, are all present.

REV. DR. LACY.—The numerous friends of this gentleman, in this community and elsewhere, will be gratified to learn that his sojourn at the Hot Springs, in Virginia, is being attended with decided benefit to his impaired health.

THE BOYS.—We cannot go the length of our cotemporary of the Wilmington *Dispatch*, and call the boys "a nuisance." Our friend expressed that opinion about the Fourth of July, and was, doubtless, at the time, in an unamiable mood, caused, probably, by the explosion of Chinese poppers, with hurrah-accompaniment, under the window of his *sanctum*. On the contrary, we frequently find ourselves humming: "Would I were a boy again"; especially when we think about "the situation,"—a question which only troubles the juveniles as it may affect the price of cakes, marbles or tops. We love to see the joyous, free-from-care faces of the boys, as they discuss the virtues of the latest toy-invention, or the merits of base-ball, with an utter contempt for reconstruction and kindred gravities.

But speaking of late "inventions," while we cannot vote the boys, *per se*, a nuisance, we must pronounce their most recent diversion a very decided one. We mean the new sling, (which we will not attempt to describe, for every boy has one,) which hurls a pebble with such uncomfortable force and precision. One of the projectiles, hissing in close proximity to one's ear, is so suggestive of minnie-balls as to be positively alarming. It is a dangerous toy, boys.—Throw it aside, now, and take to your books, for the fall terms of our City Schools are just commencing.

SALISBURY BANNER.—We observe that our cotemporary of the *Banner*, or rather the *Local*, thinks that it is really necessary to work in the office on Sunday, in order to bring out the Monday morning's issue. The Proprietor of that paper is the best judge of his own business, but we desire respectfully to say to our friend of the *Banner*, that when we commenced the publication of the *Daily Sentinel*, we determined that no work should be done either in or out of the office, on Sunday, for Monday's *Sentinel*. At that time, if we recollect correctly, all the other papers of the city felt compelled to work some on the Sabbath; but after a short time all abandoned it, and we believe none of them pretend to work now on Sunday. Our paper for Monday morning is all made up on Saturday night, except the latest news, which is all gotten up and inserted in our columns on Monday morning, in time for our Northern and Eastern mails. If our patrons were to be so exacting as to *compel* us and the employees of the office to work on Sunday, we should abandon the enterprise.

CHATHAM RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chatham Railroad Company was held at the office of the Raleigh & Gaston Road, in this City, on Monday.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., of Raleigh, was called to the Chair, and Maj. W. W. Vass acted as Secretary. Upon ascertaining that a quorum of the stock was not represented, the meeting adjourned over to the next day.

The Stockholders met on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, —Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., in the Chair.

Mr. K. P. Battle and W. W. Vass were appointed to ascertain the amount of stock represented at the meeting. They reported, subsequently, that there were present 6,120 shares,—the whole number of shares in the Company being 8,760.

The Chairman announced that the meeting, being duly organized, was ready for the transaction of business.

Gen. W. R. Cox, President of the Company, reported verbally, and satisfactorily, to the meeting, and concluded by reading an interesting letter from Col. W. McL. McKay, President of the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad Company, urging the advantages of connecting the Chatham Railroad with Jonesboro on the Western Railroad, and aiding the building of the Fayetteville and Florence route. After an interesting discussion, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Stockholders entertain favorably the proposition of Col. W. McL. McKay, President, that the Chatham Railroad shall, by a branch crossing Cape Fear river near Haywood, connect with the Western Railroad at Jonesboro', provided a contract can be made with the said Western Railroad Company, giving to the Chatham Railroad Company the privilege of laying a track by the side of their track to the Gulf, or of having the use of their track on reasonable terms.

Gen. W. R. Cox offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Chatham Railroad Company are hereby instructed to take all necessary steps for the purpose of securing the ratification of the State's subscription to the Company.

By Dr. W. J. Hawkins:

Resolved, That the President and Treasurer of this Company shall receive such compensation for their services as may here after be directed by the Board of Directors.

The Stockholders proceeded to ballot for seven Directors,—resulting in the election of W. R. Cox, Geo. W. Mordecai, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Thos. Webb, W. H. Willard, J. M. Heck, and Julius A. Gray.

The Stockholders' meeting having adjourned, the Directors held a meeting and re elected Gen. W. R. Cox, President, and W. W. Vass, Esq., was continued as Treasurer and Secretary.

PARAGRAPHS ABOUT MEXICO.

Mr. Seward, writing a long official note upon the capture of Santa Anna, and our relations with Mexico, is weak enough to say in concluding:

"That nation seems at last to have triumphed over all its internal and foreign enemies, and to have reached a condition in which, left alone, it may be expected to restore tranquility and reorganize itself upon a permanent foundation of union, freedom and republican government.

"Only some great national injury, wrong or offence would justify this Government in suddenly assuming a hostile or even an unfriendly attitude towards the republic of Mexico."

The latest European mail brings us some of the comments of the British press upon the military assassination of Maximilian. The London *Times* says:

"The worst traits of the Mexican character have been exhibited in this matter, and it will impress on the new government a character which will not easily be changed. As long as we can remember, Mexico has been a land of blood. The rival factions have never shrunk from exercising the utmost rights of victory. If the goods and the liberty of peaceful residents were endangered by the struggles of unscrupulous partizans, these did, at least, stake their lives on the event, and when they failed, underwent the last extremity of war. One might have hoped that the progress of enlightenment and humanity might have extended even to Mexico, and that the republican leaders, taught by the events of the last few years, would have endeavored to introduce a milder political code. They have had not only the remonstrance of Europe, but the advice of the United States. Every one is agreed that such a political state as existed before the invasion of the French, cannot permanently endure. They must be aware that these incessant disturbances and the desire of so many to gratify their ambition at the cost of the public peace had their origin in the recklessness and demoralization of society, and that these could only be cured by abandoning the evil traditions of political vengeance. But if they have at the first opportunity revived all that was worst in their former conduct, we expect their government will go from bad to worse until it falls anew into anarchy, and compels another intervention. Europe is not likely again to interfere, but a time must come when the United States will have to deal with the government which slew Maximilian."

The New York *Herald* has information of fresh outbreaks and pronunciamentos in that land of perennial disorders. It says:

"No sooner has Juarez regained his capital than he finds that he has to fight a counter revolution which does not look as if it could be easily put down. Lazado, Montanegro and Olfars, three partizan leaders of more or less ability, have placed themselves at the head of some twelve thousand men in the north and issued a pronunciamento declaring themselves in favor of a separate and independent republic. Marquez is in the mountains, trying to join them, and as he has a good deal of stolen specie with him, he may succeed and be enabled to give them substantial aid. Thus we see that the execution of Maximilian, which was to give strength and unity to the republic, is already dividing and weakening it. His blood has sown the soil with dragon's teeth, and a plentiful harvest of misery may be expected to result from it.

Napoleon announces that he will despatch a strong fleet to Vera Cruz, with instructions to ascertain the fate of the French Minister lately in Mexico city, and to "resent any indignity" which may have been offered to him by Juarez.

Admiral Tegethoff, of the Austrian navy, is ordered to Mexico to receive Maximilian's body.

France is becoming impatient for the realization of Napoleon's promises of reforms.

The Derby Reform bill was to have a third reading in the House of Commons, by party arrangements, the 15th inst.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Wednesday Evening Dispatches.

EX-GOV. JOHNSON, OF GEORGIA, ON RECONSTRUCTION.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 17, M.

Ex-Gov. Johnson has written a letter in which he advises the people of Georgia not to accept the terms of the military reconstruction acts. After reviewing the situation and the terms proposed for reconstruction of the Southern States, he says: "I never will approve of or consent to the poisoned chalice offered our lips, nor will I advise my fellow-citizens to do so. If permitted to vote, in view of the turn of events, I should register, and I hope every man in Georgia, who can, will do so with the view of defeating the scheme for our degradation, and the overthrow of Republican government."

THE VETO MESSAGE, ETC.

WASHINGTON, July 17, M.

The veto message will probably be delayed; instead of which a formal veto and protest, on the grounds already argued, will be sent in. The veto message proper will be an elaborate and carefully prepared document.

Persons who are here to secure relief on the Lesee question are much discouraged.

It is understood that the decision in the Cotton cases, involving a reclamation by loyal owners and decided against the Government by the Court of Claims, will be appealed from. The amount involved is $3,000,000

The deaths on Mauritius Island are two hundred daily. Quinine is seventy-five dollars an ounce.

FIRE.

NEW YORK, July 17.

A fire commenced this morning at North Point, Jersey City, opposite here. The loss is $800,000, and the fire is still raging, though not so fiercely.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 17, M.

Pork steady; $22,90.
Cotton steady; 26¼.
Turpentine 57@58.
Stocks generally steady. Money 5@6. Gold sold at $1,40¼, now quoted at $1,40⅝. Sterling on time, $1,10@1,10¼.
Virginia Sixes, ex-coupons, 53.
Tennessee Sixes, 69¼. New issue, 66¼.

LIVERPOOL, July 17, 2 P. M.

Cotton firmer. Sales will reach 12,000 or 15,000 bales. Prices unsettled.

LONDON, July 17, 2 P. M.

Consols 94 7-16. Bonds 72 11-16.

Thursday Morning Dispatches.

HON. B. H. HILL, OF GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, July 17, P. M.

Ex-Senator B. H. Hill delivered a speech at Atlanta yesterday. He takes decided ground against reconstruction under the military bills, and advises the people to reject the proposed terms.

THE SURRATT TRIAL—FINANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 17, P. M

Matthews' evidence regarding Booth's letter was ruled out. Nothing very pointed transpired to-day. The defence gave notice that they would close the evidence to-morrow.

The amount of Gold in the Treasury is $93,000,000.

Internal Revenue to-day $753,000.

CONGRESS,

WASHINGTON, July 17, P M.

Senate.—Mr. Wilson proposed the following amendment to the Constitution: "No distinction shall be made by the United States, nor any State, among citizens in their civil or political rights, on account of color." Ordered to be printed.

A bill for carrying out the Convention with Venezuela passed.

A bill that no person shall be disqualified by reason of race or color from holding office in the District of Columbia passed, 25 to 5. The nays were Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Hendricks and Johnson.

House.—The Secretary of the Navy submitted a communication showing that Farragut is the only naval officer in the service fifty-five years of age.

Mr. Butler rose to a question of privilege, and made allegations in regard to prisoners. A colloquy ensued. Mr. Baldwin asked Mr. Eldridge whether he expected the House to take General Ould's statements against the testimony and statements of Union officers?

Mr. Eldridge believed that Gen. Butler, himself, had been deceived, but he was an honorable and conscientious man. (Sneering laughter on the Republican side.)

Mr Butler remarked that before the war he had thought Gen. Ould a highly conscientious and honorable man; but when a man committed treason he was like a woman fallen from virtue, ready for any crime, and from that hour no one knew where to find him.

Mr. Eldridge reminded Butler that in making that statement he had forgotten the eminent men who had gone into rebellion: Hancock and Adams and Washington. (hisses) every one of them, had been called a "rebel," and every one of them had been a "rebel" (continued hisses) until the rebellion became a success.

The following bill was introduced and passed under a suspension of the rules, by a strict party vote: "The doctrine avowed by the President, that the abnegation of the rebel States binds the Nation to pay their debts, incurred prior to the rebellion, is at war with the principles of international law, a stab at the National credit, abhorrent to every sentiment of loyalty, and pleasing only to traitors, their allies and sympathizers, by whose agency, alone, the Government of the said States were overthrown."

The Senate bill conferring on negroes the right of hold office, was amended so as to include the right to serve on juries, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

A resolution requesting the President to issue a proclamation directing all proper officers to prevent the invasion of Mexico, was referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs.

RAIL ROAD EXTORTION.

BINGHAMTON, July 17, P. M.

A suit against the New York Central Railroad, for extortion in demanding gold for fare, has been decided against the company.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANISM.

RICHMOND, July 17, P. M.

Gov. Pierpoint leaves the city to-morrow to make speeches in the southwestern counties for the Republican party.

A large number of the most prominent citizens here are getting up a call for the appointment of delegates to the August Convention.

Five German Republican Clubs have been formed.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17, P. M.

Generals Rousseau and Ord are in the city. The former is on a visit to friends.

The common council has adopted an ordinance providing for common schools for the education of colored children, and appropriating $6,000 for the maintenance of the same.

A joint meeting of the city council is called for to morrow night; it is supposed to be for the purpose of taking steps for the withdrawal from circulation the larger denomination of city notes.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 17, P. M.

Cotton active and very firm. Sales 3,000 bales 26¼.
Flour dull. State $7@11; Southern $9,65@17.
Mess Pork $22,80.
Texas Wool 24.
Stocks heavy. Money 5@6. Gold 1,39¾. 5-20 Coupons of '62, $111¼@111¾.

BALTIMORE, July 17, P. M.

Cotton, Middling Uplands 25@25¼.
Flour scarce. Howard Street Extra $13¼.
Wheat 15@20 lower.
Bulk shoulders 11. Rib sides 12¼@12⅞.
Mess Pork 24.

WILMINGTON, July 17, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine quiet, 51. Rosin steady, $2,60 @$5,75. Tar firm, $3,85.

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.

10 Half Boxes *fine* Chewing Tobacco manufactured in 1863.
Call and see it.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16-291-tf

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER
100 lbs. " " Twine,
to be sold cheap.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16-291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

One hundred Bushels Prime White meal, just received by
DOUGLAS BELL.
July 15-290-tf

SOUTHAMPTON BRANDY!

FINE OLD RYE WHISKEY!!

I have in Store a few Barrels of Fine WHISKEY and old Apply BRANDY, above Proof, which I will sell in quantities exceeding one gallon.
DOUGLAS BELL,
July 15-290-tf Market Square.

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	48
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	15
" Washington	10
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	22
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	35
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER. RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	15@16
BEEF	11@20
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON	18@20
CORN	1 30@1 40
COFFEE	28@35
EGGS	20@00
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	$3 50@3 00
" " Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	30@50
FLOUR—Family	14 00@16 00
" Superfine	12 00@13 50
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 30@1 80
MOLASSES	60@75
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 25@1 35
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	62½ 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12½@15

SPECIAL NOTICES

Gent's ready made CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,
AT COST
For thirty days only,
at M. ROSENBAUM'S.
July 2-277-tf

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Only two more cases of those find CALF BOOTS at $4,00.
at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
July 2-277-tf

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by
WORTH & DANIEL.
Wilmington, N. C.
P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.
July 11-287-6m

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address F. O. Drawer, 21,
Troy, N. Y.
April 6-205-1ydaw

MISCELLANEOUS

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

AT COST!!

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY!!!

IN consequence of the daily decline of Goods, I have resolved to offer to the Public,

AT COST,

all of my fine and well selected stock of
DRESS GOODS,
of *every description*
PRINTS,
of the newest patterns,
SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
of the most celebrated brands,
HATS and BONNETS,
of the latest styles,
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.,
in great variety.
SILK SACQUES AND MANTLES,
Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, &c, &c.
Together with a full and complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's
SHOES,
of the best make,
TRUNKS and VALISES,
for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Remember this is no humbug, as the above Goods will be sold
AT COST.
For thirty days only;
And you will not have another chance very soon to buy your goods as cheap.
Come one and all, and look at the prices for yourself.
M. ROSENBAUM,
Raleigh, July 2-277-tf

ARRIVED AT LAST.

T. Miles & Sons' fine French Calf Boots.
Fine French Calf Gaiters,
" " " Oxford Ties,
" Lasting " "
Ladies Gaiters and Bootees,
Children's, Misses and Boys shoes and gaiters
at
April 29-223-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

TO MILLERS.

I need a Practical Miller at once, and will pay a liberal price for one that can conduct the business of a Manufacturing Mill.
Early application is desired.
Apply to me at Ridgeway, N. C., Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.
July 11-287-eod2w W. F. COLLINS.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by Canal, or by stage from Buchack's on the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue.
July 2-276-5w

SELECT MALE SCHOOL,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

The 5th. Session of this School will commence July 18th. and continue 20 weeks.

TUITION: Classics $25; Elementary Branches $20.

BOARD, including every thing except lights and towels, $75.

No deduction made except in case of protracted sickness. Location healthy. Neighborhood pleasant. Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot, if requested.

Address,
JOHN GRAHAM, Principal; or
Rev. C. M. Cook,
July 11-287-2w* Littleton, N. C.

COTTON GINS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES TO CARRY on the manufacture of COTTON GINS, and would be pleased to furnish any one that may need any thing in his line.

The Gins are made of the best material that can be had, and the performance is warranted in every respect. No pay required, until the Gin is tested.

Repairing done to order. Having been engaged in the business for the last twenty-five years, I flatter myself that I understand it.

References given if required.
SAM'L BOWLAND.
Raleigh, July 15-290-1m

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SAM'L BOWLAND.
Raleigh, July 15-290-1m

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

REV. D. R. BRUTON, A. M., PRESIDENT, and Professor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres.
JOHN M. DAVIS, A. M., Professor in Mathematics and Ancient Languages.
——, Professor in Natural Sciences.
Mrs. NANNIE S. DAVIS, Teacher in English Literature and Assistant in Music.
Miss THEO. A. WELFARE, Teacher of French and Assistant in English.
Miss CARRIE M. BUTORER, Teacher in Music.
——, Teacher in Oil Painting, Drawing &c.
Mrs. M. W. DAVIS, Matron.

The Fall Term of the next Collegiate year will commence on Thursday, 30th. of July, and close 20 weeks thereafter.

For Catalogue, giving full particulars, address the President.
June 28-274-4w

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly season.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. MONROE, D. D.
June 21-267-d2m

KITTRELLS SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE,

(*WITHIN TWO HOURS RIDE OF RALEIGH, AND A HALF MILE OF KITTRELL'S DEPOT, RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.*)

THE next Session will open on the 17th. July. The Catalogue for the past scholastic year shows 178 boarders, which fact speaks for itself as to the popularity of the School.

Terms moderate and accommodating. Every room has been renewed. New mattresses &c., &c.
C. B. RIDDICK, President.
Kittrells Springs,
June 21-267-1m* N. C.

YADKIN COLLEGE AND

B. F. SEMINARY,

Davidson County, N. C.

THE above Institutions will open, in buildings a mile apart, August 1st. 1867.

The President of the Institutions will be assisted by the necessary Teachers.

The duties of the two schools are positively distinct.

Students can board with private families, if they prefer. Our boarding-houses and offices have been re-arranged, so as to insure comfort.

Books, clothing, &c., kept on hand, near by, for accommodation at a small per cent.

The President hopes to be able to enter ten young men from ten different counties for the next session, and perhaps longer, and wait with them until they can pay by teaching or otherwise. They must be over twenty, sound in body, and willing to observe certain rules, a copy of which they will receive on application.

EXPENSES FOR A SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition, from $5.00 to $20 00. Payment in advance.
Board, $45.00.
Entrance, $1.00.
For further information, address
Rev. G. W. HEGE, A. M.
July 3-278-dawawlawiw. President.

MISS MANGUM'S PRIVATE SCHOOL.

The tenth Session of Miss Mangum's School for Young Ladies, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, will commence on the 1st. of August, 1867.

For Circulars, address,
Miss M. P. MANGUM,
Care of Dr. J. F. CAIN,
June 13-260-6w Hillsboro, N. C.

FRANKLINTON MALE ACADEMY,

Will resume duties on 22d. July 1867. Tuition per session from $14 to $31.

Board per month $12 to $15. For Circulars address,
GEO. W. NEAL, A. M. Principal.
June 27-272-tf

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.
June 3-253-3m*

SELECT SCHOOL FOR

YOUNG LADIES

The next Session of Mrs. HOWELL'S Select School will commence July 18th. 1867.

English Branches, Music, French and Latin will be thoroughly taught.

For particulars, address,
MRS. V. C. HOWELL,
July 9-285-eod2w Raleigh, N. C.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

REV. H. G. HILL, PRINCIPAL.

THE Fall Session opens Thursday, the 25th. July 1867.

Circulars forwarded upon application.
June 19-265-2aw6w

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next Term will commence Aug. 14.

Tuition,	$20 to 30 per. Session.
Board,	$13 per month.
Washing	75cts. to $1,00 per month.

Payment in currency in advance.
July 11-287-4d B. CRAVEN.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS FRANCES A. HAYWOOD WILL REOPEN HER School, on Monday, July 22nd. 1867, at the residence of Miss E. E. Haywood, East of the State Bank.
July 11-1w*

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample.

Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to
T. M. JONES,
June 10-258-tf President.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE SUMMER AND FALL TERM OF THIS Institution opens the 3rd. of July 1867, with a full corps of experienced teachers.

Board $11.00 per month.

Tuition the same as in other Institutions of like grade.

For Catalogue address,
J. R. GRIFFITH,
July 11-287-eod2w Lenoir, Caldwell Co. N. C.

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE,

VERY FINE BLACKBERRY WINE,

made last year.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 5-281-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN.

1,500 Bushels Corn for sale.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 1-276-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SUPERIOR N. C. WHISKEY,

In Kegs and Cases, of the make of Nick Williams and others.

N. C. Family Flour, Dried Peaches and Apples, Fresh Mountain Butter, &c.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
June 8-256-tf Wholesale Grocers.

LARD.

50 Kits Sweet White Lard, for family use, just received.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 10-286-tf Wholesale Grocers.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

10 Barrels Yadkin Co., Rye Whiskey,
30 Five and ten gallon Kegs, "
10 Barrels selected Corn, "
10 " Rectified "
5 " Apple Brandy,
80 Gals. Scuppernong Wine,
40 " Old Madeira "
40 " Sherry "
25 " Old Cognac Brandy,
25 " Rose Gin "
40 Cases Starch Wine,
20 Baskets Champagne,
5 Casks 40 doz. Knox & Son's Sparkling Ale,
10 Cases Haw River Rye Whiskey,

All of above we know to be good and we will sell to suit the times.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Commission Merchants.
Raleigh, June 18-264-tf

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!! HERRINGS!!!

50 Barrels N. C. Cut Herrings,
50 " No. 1, Gross Herrings, Norfolk Inspection,
Barrels Cocoa Nuts.
Just received and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 1-276-tf

SMUT MACHINES!

"McMANNEN'S *Celebrated Smut and Screening Machine*,"—the best in the world.

We are Agents for the sale of the above, and will furnish the same at manufacturer's prices.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 11-287-tf Raleigh, N. C.
Standard and Progress copy.

TWO FARMERS.

H. L. Emory & Son's Cotton Gins.
Eagle, " "
Brown, Clemmons & Co's. Georgia Cotton Gins
Daniel Pratt's reliable " "
Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
H. L. Emory & Son's Railway Horse Powers,
Hutchinson's Patent Cider and Wine Mill,
Scully's Cider and Wine Mill,
All kinds Leather and Gum Belting,
Plantation Bells,
Union and Doty's Washing machines,
Collins' Cast Steel Plows,
Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, &c.,

We are agents for the sale of all the above, and propose to sell at manufacturer's prices, and warrant all we sell.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

REFER TO
A. T. Mial, Wake Co.
D. Hinton, " "
G. W. Mordecai, " "
Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.
Col. J. M. Heck, Warren, Co.
Raleigh, N. C. July 10-286-tf
Standard and Progress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, ... Or NEW ORLEANS.
W. F. CORKERY, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.
July 4-280-3m

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, via stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

LOCKRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.
May 30-256-4m*

BUFFALO SPRINGS,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

THIS well known Watering place, newly improved and fitted up, is now open for

THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

THE FOLLOWING TARIFF CHARGES HAS BEEN ADOPTED:

BOARD, PER DAY	$ 2,50.
" " WEEK	12,50.
" " MONTH	35,00.

CHILDREN AND SERVANTS HALF PRICE!!

After June 15th. the Regular HACKS,

FROM THE SPRINGS WILL MEET PASSENGERS

From Richmond at Scottsburg depot, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and from Danville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

A BAND

Has been engaged for the season, and other Amusements are provided.

T. PAXSON,
June 3-253-2m Proprietor.

RAILROADS.

GREAT DOUBLE TRACK

NATIONAL ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Ste

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1867.

SONNET:

ON THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

[From the Southern Opinion.]

She lies before thee a pale, pulseless Land;
No more her great eyes burn with hopeful lights;
About her worn and helmless droop her Knights,
A shattered weapon in each dead right hand;
The trumpets that aroused that warrior band
To pluck fresh honor from an hundred fights,
Seem distant now as echoes up the heights
Of fabulous Legend borne to realms unscanned;
Yet fear'st thou this Queen Titan from her rest
May start whilst thou art slumbering?—sound again
Her ringing battle-cry o'er mount and plain,
With Conquest blazing on her fiery crest?
Aye! such thy dread! hence to all Earth's disdain,
Thy ruthless sword still gores her prostrate breast!

PAUL. H. HAYNE.

FIRST LOVE.

"Am I your only and first love?" asked a bright-eyed girl, as she reclined her classically moulded brow upon the shoulder of her lover.

"No, Lelia, you are not my only, nor my first. Long years before I saw you I loved another—and I love that other still."

"Love that other still, and better than me! Paul, why do you tell me that?" asked she, raising her dark blue eyes and gazing steadfastly into those of her lover, half in astonishment, half in sorrow, while her jewelled fingers tightened convulsively upon his arm.

"You asked me, Lelia, and I answered with truth and sincerity; you would not have me deceive you, would you?

"You love her still, then?"

"I love her still."

"And better than you do me?"

"Not better but as well."

"And will love her still?"

"Until death, and even beyond death. Over her last, last resting place will I strew spring's earliest flowers, and bedew the sacred spot with the purest tears that lover ever shed."

"Handsomer than I, is she not?"

"Her eyes are as black as night, and her hair in glossy blackness outvies the wings of the raven. She hasn't your sweet blue eyes and your soft brown hair. Oh! Lelia, her eyes have been the sweetest eyes to me, that ever looked the eternal look of love."

"Paul, why do you wish to break my heart? Why have you taught me to love you so wildly and blindly, and then in the midst of my happiness, tell me that there is an impassible barrier between us? This night, Paul, we must part forever; I would not have believed this had another told me:" and her eyes grew dim with tears.

"Be not too rash, Lelia; hear me to the end; you love me too dearly to part with thus! Think you that you could not share my heart with one that I so dearly love?"

"Never, Paul, never!"

"You shall, Lelia, and must! Listen for a moment, while I tell you of my first love, and I am sure that you will be willing to share with her then."

"I will listen, Paul, but will not share your love; I must have all or none; I am selfish in that respect, and who, that loves as I do, is not? Forget me, Paul, or forget her forever!"

"Forget her, Lelia? Never! I would not lose one jot of her pure affections for the fairest face that ever bloomed, no, not for the girdle of Venus or the love of a second Helen!"

"Then, Paul, you are lost to me forever; we must part. Farewell to our every dream of a brighter future. I love you too well, and am too proud to share your love with another. Go to your own Helen!" and her exquisitely formed lip curled with indignant sorrow.

"Stop, Lelia, or you will deeply wrong me also. I met this loved one, as I have said before, long years ago, in one of the sweetest and sunniest vales of our broad Illinois; waddered with her hand in hand, for years beside the sparkling waters of our childhood's home. First by her smile of exquisite sweetness she taught my heart that she loved me with unutterable fondness; and never have I doubted; my trust in her has ever been steadfast and true; never have her eyes looked coldly upon me, and never will they, till the death angel shall dim them for the long sleep. Oft in the still hours of night have I been awakened, as if by the gentle fanning of the sleep-god's wing, and beheld that face, those eyes gazing upon me with all the beautiful tenderness of a guarding angel over a repentant prodigal; and a kiss would fall upon my brow more soothing than the dews of Hermon. The same gentle hand has led me along life's flowery way, and beside its unruffled water; and if ever my arm raised to do a deed of wrong, or my heart steeled to conceive it, that gentle admonitory voice came whispering in my ear, and stayed the one midway and drew the iron from the other. And I do well remember, in my manhood's riper years, when deep sorrow fell upon my soul, and I would fain have drank oblivion from the wine cup's fiery brim, that same dark-eyed woman came, and bade me, in the name of God, to shun the fatal snare; and twining her arms around my neck, while her eyes beamed with love's deep inspiration, she poured oil upon the troubled waters, told me of purer hopes and higher aims, and in my ear whispered a golden word that has ontlived all sorrow.

"Lelia, would you know the name of my *first love?* "'Tis my mother."

"O! Paul, I'll forgive you, and share your love; indeed I will."

"I knew you would, Lelia. Second love is as dear as the first."

BOY OR GIRL?

One day last week, a babe, only a few days old, snugly enveloped and carefully packed in a basket, was found on the front steps of one of the Catholic institutions of the city. Some little girls carried it in to the good Sisters, who immediately decided to care for the foundling until it was reclaimed or could be sent to the Orphan Asylum. First, however, it was necessary to have it baptized, and for this pious purpose it was dispatched, in charge of the little girls, to the Father Confessor of the institution.

Arriving at his room, and announcing their mission, the good Father conducted them to the chapel, and taking the little "waif" in his arms, while the young devotees looked up with all their eyes, he asked the usual question, "Boy or Girl?" This was a poser. None could answer it, and it was repeated.

"Don't know, your reverence," one of the youngsters ventured to stammer out.

"Then take it out of doors and examine it," ordered the good father.

The girls departed and returned, and in answer to the inquiry from the eyes of the priest, one said "boy," and blushed all over.

The ceremony of baptism was then completed, and the girls, with their christianized charge bearing the name of the Saint of the day, returned to the Sisters. They inquired the name; said it was a nice one, and hoped the child would live to be worthy the name it bore, to all of which the little girls dutifully replied, "Hope so." It was decided then to send the "waif" to the Asylum, and for this purpose appropriate clothing was procured, in the arrangement of which a startling discovery was made—the "boy" was a girl!

What was to be done? It would never do to have a girl with a boy's name. So, after some deliberation, a justifiable amount of rather grave amusement at the awkwardness of the situation, and the blunder of the young devotees, they were sent back with their squalling charge to the good Father to rectify the mistake. The rite had been properly performed for the child—the name only was misapplied; so, with an innate enjoyment of the fun of the thing, he gave a feminine termination to the masculine name, and sent the party back to trouble him no more on the question of boy or girl.—*Cincinnati Com.*

GENERAL ORDER NO. 32.

HEADQUARTERS 2ND MILITARY DISTRICT,
Charleston, May 30.

General Orders No. 32.

1. Any citizen, a qualified voter according to the requirements of the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2nd, 1867, and the act supplemental thereto, passed March 23rd, 1867, is eligible to office in the Provisional government of North and South Carolina. All persons appointed to office will be required to take the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid and to file the same duly subscribed and sworn with the Post Commander.

2. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, are qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be the duty of the proper civil officers, charged with providing lists of jurors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the names of all qualified persons, and place them on the jury lists, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned, and drawn in the manner required by law.

3. All citizens are eligible to follow any licensed calling, employment or avocation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by municipal or other competent authority, not inconsistent with common rights and the Constitution and laws of the United States. The bond required as security shall not exceed the penal sum of one hundred dollars. One or more sureties being citizens and worth, in the aggregate, double the amount of the bond, over and above just debts, will be sufficient.

4. The Mayors of cities and other municipal and town officers, and all Sheriffs, Magistrates and Police officers, are required to be vigilant and efficient in maintaining order, and in the discharge of their duties. They will be expected to co-operate with the military authorities.

5. Post commanders may summon to their aid, whenever the ordinary means at their disposal shall not be sufficient to execute their orders, such of the civil officers, and as many of the citizens, within the territorial limits of the military post, as may be necessary, and the neglect or refusal of any person to aid and assist in the execution of the orders of the Commanding officer will be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by such fine and imprisonment as may be imposed by a military tribunal approved by the Commanding General.

6. No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon or to be drank on the premises shall be granted to any person other than an Inn-keeper. The number of such licenses shall be determined, and the fees to be charged for each license shall be prescribed and collected, by the municipal or town authorities and appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the poor. If any person shall be found drunk on the premises where liquor is sold, the license may be revoked by any magistrate. The tax imposed by the Internal Revenue laws of the United States is an additional charge and does not excuse the person from the observance of local regulations nor exempt him from the payment of such other license fees as may be imposed by the municipal or other competent authorities.

7. All contracts hereafter made for the manufacture, sale or transportation, storage or insurance of intoxicating liquors shall within this military district be deemed and treated as against public policy, and no civil action, suit or proceedings for the enforcement of any such contract shall be entertained in any court.

8. In public conveyances on railroads, highways, streets or navigable waters, no discrimination because of color or caste shall be made, and the common rights of all citizens therein shall be recognized and respected. The violation of this regulation will be deemed a misdemeanor and render the offender liable to arrest and trial by a Military tribunal to be designated by the commanding General, besides such damages as the injured party may sue for and recover in the civil Courts.

9. The remedy by distress for rent is abolished. Where lands are leased, or let out for hire or rent, severed from the land, may be impounded, but the same shall not be removed. Any cotton, corn or other produce so impounded shall be held as security for the rent or hire so claimed and may be sold in satisfaction of any judgment for the same, *Provided*, that any unsatisfied claim for labor bestowed upon the cultivation of such cotton, corn, or other produce, shall, in no case, be postponed to any demand for rent or hire. But to the extent of such claim for labor there shall be a lien on such cotton, corn and other produce having preference over any claim for rent or hire.

By command of

MAJ. GEN. SICKLES.

J. W. CLOUS, A. A. A. G.

BOOK STORES.

25000 WHITE, BUFF, AND CANARY Envelopes.
Paris Envelopes, White and Colored; Pine French Note Paper.
For sale by
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.
May 29-249-tf

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February. We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to *sell* well one must *buy* well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New Store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 22-268-tf

WEARING OF THE GRAY!

Cloth Binding	$4.00.
Sheep "	5.00.
Half Calf "	6.00.

This book is sold only by Agents. We are the sole Agents for Wake county and the city of Raleigh.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 10-286-tf

THE ROMANCE OF BEAUSEIN COURT.

An Episode extracted from the retrospect of Miriom Manfort, by the author of the "Household of Bouverie," just published and to hand. Price $2.50.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 27-272-tf

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

BURROW'S MUSIC PRIMERS,
BAXTER'S SAINTS' REST,
SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES,
SPLENDID COLORED ENGRAVINGS,
CHILDREN'S ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,
ROBINSON CRUSOE, &c., &c.

Just to hand at our new Store, next to Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 12-260-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

SILK WRAPPERS.

A beautiful lot SILK WRAPPERS, which will be sold at Cost and no humbug.

A very large assortment of Ladies' Spring and Summer Dress Goods, which will be sold for a small advance on Cost.

July 5-281-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,

B. ANDERSON,
Albemarle.
June 11-2mos*

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 3d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. *Provided*, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. *Provided*, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to membership in any convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

And said oath shall be filed, deposited and preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's notice shall be given, an election for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; and convention at such State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no such convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and conduct the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" *Provided*, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers; and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

FARM VALLEY ACADEMY,

LENOIR COUNTY, N. C.

The second session of this institution will commence on the 23d. July inst.

It is a school for both sexes, and every attention will be paid to the improvement of the students.

TERMS: In the English department per session $15.00.

Latin and higher branches of English per session $20.00.

Kinston, July 11-287-1m* D. C. LOVEJOY.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, of TARBORO, N.C., JOHN H. HYMAN, of SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandise,

No. 24, Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY,

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

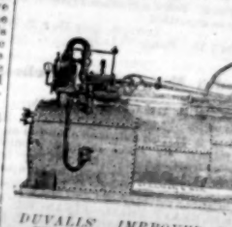
Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY
PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALLS' PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,

LOUIS ZIMMER & CO.
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
Sole Agent for N. C.

June 26-271-3m

PHOTOGRAPHS!

PRICES REDUCED!!!

IN ORDER TO PLACE PHOTOGRAPHS WITH in the reach of everybody, and thereby increase my business, I have

REDUCED THE PRICE

of Photographs one fourth.

Now is the time. Call early.

mar 28-197-tf

JUST RECEIVED.
A SUPERB LOT OF
GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS,
CALF GAITERS,
LASTING GAITERS,
LASTING SHOES,
OXFORD TIES,

From the celebrated manufactury of T. MILES & SON.

May 10-232-tf A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

A SITUATION WANTED.

A Young Lady, who has experience in teaching, desires to obtain a situation as Teacher of the English branches in a Family School or as an assistant. The best testimonials will be given.

Address the EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

June 19-265-tf

NEW BOOKS.

TREATMENT OF FRACTURES,

By N. R. SMITH, M. D.

Showing the use of the Anterior Suspensory Apparatus. It is a new work well illustrated and finely printed. Price $3 00

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 27-274-tf

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

PIEDMONT SPRINGS FOR SALE.

ON THE 15TH. DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, WE shall sell, on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the celebrated watering place known as

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

and 56½ acres of land attached, situated in Stokes County, North Carolina, three miles from the capital of the county.

This valuable property is in the midst of the most picturesque and romantic scenery in America. The sainbrity of the climate and virtue of the water are too well known to need comment. Fit and suitable accommodations for FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS. For further information apply to M. W. Smallwood, Rich-Square, Northampton county, N. C.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twelve months credit, bond and approved security with interest from date, title retained till purchase money paid.

M. W. SMALLWOOD. } Trustees.
JOHN TILLERY. }

July 6-283-td

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

June 24-269-3m W. BOYD,
Charlotte, N. C.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
Steam Engines and Boilers,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198-6m.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 1st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANOS.

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 9 W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL, A CALL IS SOLICITED.

May 22-243-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR
OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND
RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

April 29-224-tf W. H. MORRISS & CO.
18 Fayetteville St.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,
AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE
JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,
Mechanical and Operative Dentis
RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:
From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-228-eodly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
25 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
30 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
" Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSINESS intrusted to his care.
Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
Jay 24-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of Ameerica; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions, Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

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